

lent to be paid by Quakeren \$2 instead of \$3—rejected.—Mr. Green moved to strike out that part requiring colours for regiments to be furnished at the expense of the State—rejected.—when the bill passed to be engrossed.

SENATE

Friday, Nov. 8.

Prayer by the Chaplain.
Bills.—From the House, to pay Ozias Seymour the sum of \$60—a statement of facts was made, and the bill ordered to be read a third time; to pay Anson Davis the sum of \$60—twice read and referred to Com. on claims, to annex part of the town of Norwich to the town of Thetford—twice read and referred to Com. on Judiciary; a bill providing for a chaplain to the Vt. State Prison and fixing his salary \$100—twice read and referred to Com. on Judiciary.

Mr. Swift introduced a resolution for supplying county clerks with copies of the Vermont reports—passed.
Reports.—Mr. Adams reported the bill to incorporate the Windham county Provident Savings Institution, with an amendment providing that the charter of the institution shall be under the control of any future legislature, to alter, amend or repeal, which was adopted. Mr. Egerton, one of the committee, observed that he was opposed to the passage of the bill from the consideration that the institution would not answer the ends intended and that he could not perceive any benefit which would arise from it. Mr. Townley observed that he did not expect there would have been any opposition to the bill, but as it appeared otherwise, he moved to lay it upon the table for further examination, which was done; by Mr. Bowen, the bill laying a tax on Lamotte county—read a third time and passed; by Mr. Robinson the bill annexing a part of the town of Norwich to Thetford—ordered to be read a third time.

Revised Statutes.—Mr. Jenness called up chapt. 76, of the grand list which was reported to the Senate as heretofore amended by the Senate in Com. of the whole. Mr. Cobb moved to strike off the proviso to the 16th section which provides that when a person shall make affidavit before the assessors of the amount of debts owing by him, he shall specify the amount of each debt and to whom owed, which was supported by himself and Mr. Egerton, and opposed by Messrs. Pierpont, Robinson and Tracy; on the question, the yeas were 6, nays 20, and the amendments to the chapter were concurred in. Mr. Pierpont proposed an amendment to the 12th section which was adopted, Mr. Chandler proposed an amendment to the same section which was also adopted, when the chap was laid on the table. Mr. Tracy called up chap. 60, of banks, and the question pending being on the adoption of the amendment, providing that no bank shall loan to any stockholder an amount exceeding 5 per cent. of the capital stock paid in, the amendment was withdrawn. Mr. Tracy moved to strike out the 34th section, and insert one providing that the whole amount loaned out to all the stockholders shall not exceed 15 per cent. of the capital stock paid in—that no individual stockholder shall have over \$2000, and shall procure as security two good and responsible men who are not connected with the bank. Mr. Townley moved to strike out 15 per cent. and insert 25, which after some discussion was negatived. Mr. Cobb moved to insert 20 per cent. which was lost. The question then recurring on the original amendment it was adopted, and the chap. reported as amended by the Senate in Com. of the whole, when Mr. Eaton moved to lay it upon the table—negatived; and on the question will the Senate concur in the amendment, the yeas were 20, nays 7.

HOUSE

Prayer by Rev. E. Smith.
Messrs. Minor, Fuller, and Kendall asked leave of absence after to-morrow—granted.
Reports of Committee.—By Land Tax committee, against a tax on Mount Taber, and the petitioner had leave to withdraw; for a land tax on Ripton, and the petitioners had leave to bring in a bill.

Mr. Tyler introduced a bill, in addition to the militia act, relative to riflemen doing duty in standing companies, which was ordered to a third reading.

The bill repealing the charter of the village of Woodstock was returned by the Senate, that House having resolved to adhere to its amendment. Mr. Dillingham moved to lay it upon the table; motion opposed by Mr. Chandler, and agreed to.

A report and resolution, from the Senate, in reply to a resolution of the State of Indiana which decreed any interference with the slave states, on the part of the free states—read and laid on the table.

The discussion on the bill abolishing capital punishments was resumed by Mr. Rice, in support of the bill—when Mr. Sanborn moved to dismiss it. Messrs. Brown and Bard advocated the motion to dismiss, opposed by Messrs. Butler and Needham. The motion was rejected, 89 to 87, and the House adjourned.

SENATE

Friday, 2 o'clock, P. M.

Revised Statutes.—Of courts of chancery returned from the House, with propositions of amendment in the first of which the Senate resolved to concur, and in the remaining amendments the Senate resolved not to concur; chap. 50, of banks, called up by Mr. Pierpont, when Mr. Hemmen, way had leave to change his vote, as recorded in the forenoon, and the yeas and nays being demanded by Mr. Egerton, he said he was not quite ready to kill banks, and believing the chapter, with its present provisions, would have that effect, he must vote against its passage. Although he had always been opposed to the chartering of banks, he was not now prepared to annihilate them. He preferred a gradual reduction. He approved the main principle of the chapter; but believing no body of men could be found willing to accept of a charter under its provisions, he must record his vote against it. Messrs. Converse, Cobb, Curtis, Eaton, Pierpont and others participated in a spirited discussion of some length, (of which notes were taken, and may be published, as we have leisure and room.)
Bill.—To pay Anson Davis the sum mentioned, reported by Mr. Cobb, with a statement of the facts in the case, and committed. The bill was ordered to be engrossed

and read a third time, yeas 16, nays 10; of the production of silk, twice read and referred to the committee on manufactures; chapt. 107, of salaries and fees, reported by Mr. Adams, with proposal of amendment, which was negatived, and an amendment proposed by Mr. Pierpont, adopted. Adj.

HOUSE

Revised Statutes.—Ordered to a 3d reading.—Chapters 28 of land taxes, 55 of appointment of trustees for minors and other persons, 65 of guardians and wards, 50 of inventory of property of deceased persons, 52 of rendering accounts of executors and administrators.

Passed.—Chapters 51 of payment of debts and legacies of deceased persons, 73 of time of payment of certain contracts, &c., 35 of judgment, 79 of private corporations, 73 of towns and other communities, 39 of forfeiture of grants, 11 of county officers, 16 of support and removal of paupers, 69 of weights and measures.

The Senate returned chapter 62 of marriage, nonconcurring in the amendment doing away with publication of intention of marriage; the House receded from its amendment. The Senate also returned Chap. 74, of chancery, refusing to concur in striking out the sections empowering the court to compel debtors to disclose money, property or thing in action &c., and also the section giving decrees full effect, whether or not the party assents against whom the decree is made; after considerable discussion by Messrs. Needham, Colledge, Fallam and Dillingham, for receding from the first amendment, and Messrs. Brown, Chandler, Rice & Sprague against receding—the House refused to recede, 95 to 83.

SENATE

Saturday, Nov. 9, 1839.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Revised Statutes.—Chapter, of weights and measures, returned from the House, with proposals of amendment, in which the Senate resolved to concur; chap. 110, of the growing of silk, reported by Mr. Bowen, without amendment, read a third time and passed; chapter 34, of effects, sent up from the house with proposal of amendment, which were considered, and the chapter laid upon the table; chapter 76, of the general list, called up by Mr. Adams, when Foster moved to amend the section requiring listers to appraise property at its true value, by erasing the explanatory words, "as property is set off on executions." This amendment was adopted when Mr. Foster moved further to amend the chapter by erasing the provision for appraisal of property set off, and inserting in lieu thereof, "at its just and true value in money." Adopted. On the question shall the chapter be read a third time, the yeas were 11, nays 15. So the chapter was rejected; chapter 107, of salaries and fees was ordered to be engrossed, read a third time and passed.

Bills.—Mr. Townley called up the bill establishing an institution of savings at Brattleboro', when Mr. Swift proposed an amendment, of erasing the clause empowering the corporation to hold real estate in buildings, other than as security for debts; amendment adopted, and the bill passed to be engrossed; yeas 22, nays 3; annexing a part of the town of Norwich to the town of Thetford, read a third time and passed; to pay Ozias Seymour the sum mentioned, read a third time and passed; extending the charter of the Bank of Rutland, reported by Mr. McMillan, of the committee on banks with proposals of amendment, by striking out all after section first and inserting fifteen more sections; the sections proposed to be struck out, and the sections to be inserted, were read when Mr. Pierpont moved an amendment to one of the sections, proposed by the committee to be struck out, so to restrict the stockholders and directors, that no one of them shall at any time be indebted to the bank over 5 per cent. of capital; opposed by Messrs. Egerton, Jenness and Cobb. Supported by Mr. Pierpont, who said the directors and stockholders were willing to accept the amendment he proposed. Adjourned.

HOUSE

Mr. Bascomb called up the report and resolutions, from the com. of Education, on the public lands, and moved its printing; motion opposed by Mr. Needham, and withdrawn.

Messrs. Green, Roberts, Gillet and Esger obtained leave of absence after Monday morning.

Petitions.—Of land holders of Greenboro' for an abatement of tax, &c., referred to Land Tax Committee; of Emery Wheelock and others, and of Asahel Hubbard and others, to Temperance Committee.

Engrossed Bills Passed.—To pay Jeremiah Bushue \$9, for relief of Ira McLeod, altering names of certain persons. Relating to riflemen doing duty in standing companies, (139 to 51), to credit the Superintendent of the state prison \$250.

Bill.—In pursuance of leave, a bill taxing lands in Ripton, ordered to a 3d reading.

Resolutions.—By Mr. Brown, for procuring from the General Government payment for military services on the northern frontier, adopted; from the Senate, furnishing Vt. Reports to County Clerks, passed.
Reports of Committee.—By Military Committee, against the account of Ephraim Maxham, and the House concurred; bill appropriating \$1450 for military services on the northern frontier—recommended.—By com. of Ways and Means, bill for the relief of Cha. Bellamy and others, and of Orson Thayer, ordered to a 3d reading; by same com. the report of Superintendent and Chaplain of the state prison, recommending the printing of 200 copies of the same, which was concurred in. By select Committee, against bill relating to state prison, (House bill) and it was dismissed. By com. on Military Affairs, bill incorporating Burlington Volunteer Engine Co., ordered to a 3d reading. By com. of Ways and Means, against bill for relief of Daniel Meador, and it was dismissed.

The resolution of Mr. Partridge, that it is inexpedient to charter or recharter any banks at the present session, together with sundry amendments on motion of Mr. Dillingham was dismissed.
Bank Bills.—Rechartering the Bank of Caledonia; Mr. Mattocke moved an amendment, that the debts of said bank shall not exceed the amount of deposits in specie together with twice the amount of the capital stock paid in; agreed to, and after

one or two unimportant amendments, the bill was ordered to a 3d reading.

The bill for dividing the income upon the public money (surplus revenue) being under consideration, an amendment was offered for dividing one half equally among the districts, and one half according to the number of scholars; adopted, 106 to 31.—Mr. Bard moved to dismiss the bill, supported by Mr. Sanborn, R. D. Field, Butler, Thomas, Hodges, Jackson, Chamberlain and Dillingham, and opposed by Messrs. Tenney and Wheeler of Montpelier—yeas 79 nays 100. Mr. Hazard moved a proviso, requiring districts to keep a school two months at their own expense before being entitled to receive a share of this fund; rejected. Mr. Goudrey moved to strike out "one half" [of the fund divided by districts] and insert one quarter—opposed by Messrs. Pick of Eden and Rice, supported by Messrs. Goudrey and Pollard; rejected 95 to 54. The bill was ordered to a 3d reading.

Mr. Alverson obtained leave of absence after Monday morning.

SENATE

2 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Tracy and Mr. Robinson, had leave of absence from and after Monday morning next.

Bills.—To pay Rich Bailey the sum mentioned for the repair of cannon for the Hardwick artillery company. A statement of facts in the case was called for, from which it appeared that the state had furnished the company with cannon and carriage; that by neglect of former officers and the use of carriage occasionally for agricultural purposes, the cannon for celebrations, repairs had become necessary. The present captain had procured the repairs, paid the bills, and charges the same to the state, rightful owners of the property. Yeas 7, nays 16.

Resolutions.—from the House, requiring the Treasurer to ascertain the expenses incurred by this state, on the northern frontier. Laid upon the table. Adj.

HOUSE

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. McLaughlin, Dwinell, Cook and Leko.
On motion of Mr. Brown, the rule to devote afternoon to the revised statutes was suspended for the present, and the House took up the bill to incorporate the Rutland Co. Bank at Poultney; Mr. Goudrey moved an additional section, requiring the cashier, when required, to exhibit to the bank inspector the list of stockholders, with their surnames, the amount of their indebtedness, &c., adopted. Mr. Chandler moved an amendment—no officer or stockholder to be indebted to a sum greater than six per cent. of its capital stock, supported by Messrs. Chandler and Hodges, and opposed by Messrs. Brown, Dillingham and Butler; yeas 93, nays 49, so the amendment was adopted. Mr. Hodges moved to change the title, "Rutland County Bank," to "the Bank of Poultney"—agreed to. Mr. Chamberlain moved to limit the time of suspension of specie payments from "sixty" to "thirty" days, after which billholders may notify the proper officer and cause an injunction to be issued, &c., negatived. Messrs. Clark, Brown, Sprague, Butler, and Sawyer supported, and Mr. Hodges opposed the bill, when it was ordered to a 3d reading. Adj.

SENATE

Monday, Nov. 11.

Prayer by Rev. E. Smith, of the Methodist Church.

Resolution.—By Mr. Eaton, providing that the General Assembly adjourn, with out day on Friday November 15. Mr. Eaton said that his object in presenting the resolution, was to hasten a preparation for adjournment, and procure the reports of committees. He inquired of the chair if the committee appointed upon the failure of the Essex & Windsor Banks had made report. The chair replied that no report had been received. The resolution was laid upon the table, dominating the town of Glenbury, in the sum of \$245.51—called up by Mr. Pierpont, when Mr. Cobb moved to amend, by erasing \$245.51 and inserting in lieu thereof \$100.00. Mr. Eaton moved the sum of \$500.00 and the question was stated upon this as the largest sum and carried, when the resolution, as amended, was laid upon the table, on motion of Mr. Cobb; directing the committee on the Judiciary to report a bill abolishing capital punishment indefinitely postponed; requiring the Treasurer to make an estimate of the expenses incurred by this State, on the northern frontier. Concurred in.

Revised Statutes.—Chapter 52, of limitation of real and personal actions, and right of entry; chapter 60, of banks severally read a third time and passed.

Bill.—Incorporating an institution of savings at Brattleboro', read a third time and passed; extending the charter of the Bank of Rutland, called up by Mr. Pierpont, who proposed an amendment, restricting the stockholders in loans and as provided in the chapter on banks, in the revised statutes; limiting them to 15 per cent. of the capital paid in, not to exceed the amount, at any one time, of \$2,000. Amendment adopted; when Mr. McMillan moved so to amend the bill that the issues of the Bank never exceed the amount of deposits and double the amount of capital stock actually paid in. This amendment was accepted by Mr. Pierpont and adopted, when Mr. Cobb moved an amendment, requiring the Bank, semi-annually to pay in to the state treasury one half of one per cent. of the capital stock, in addition to ten per cent. of the net profits already required by the bill. Bill and amendment laid upon the table on motion of Mr. Egerton; to pay Anson Davis the sum mentioned, reported by Mr. Cobb, with a proposition to amend, as to its phraseology, which was adopted, and the bill was read a third time, and passed; altering the names of certain persons referred to the committee on military affairs. Adj.

HOUSE

Prayer by Rev. B. W. Smith.

Bills.—By Mr. Allen, relative to the militia referred to on Military Affairs; by Mr. Charlton, reviving act taxing Jay, ordered to a 3d reading; by Mr. Redfield authorizing Orleans County Judges to sell a part of the county property and purchase anew, referred to General Committee; by Mr. Sanborn, relating to taxes on bank, referred to com. on Banks.

Mr. Dillingham called up the bill compensating the committee to revise the laws;

the blank was filled up with "\$3,500," and the bill was passed.

The report and resolutions on the public lands were made the special order for to-morrow morning.

Resolutions.—By Mr. Bartlett, for the appointment of com. of delegates; adopted. By Mr. Hodges, no bill to be introduced after Wednesday morning next, except by a committee; adopted.

Bishop Griswold.—The venerable Bishop Griswold, in his address a few weeks since, to the Diocesan Convention, observed that since he exercised the Episcopal office, a period of twenty-eight years, he had admitted one hundred and forty-eight to the order of Deacons, and one hundred and eleven to the order of Priests; and during the same period he had administered the rite of confirmation to nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-three persons, and in the same time must have travelled about seventy thousand miles.—Warren Star.

BURLINGTON

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

The Whig thus announces the result: "We announce with the most unfeigned satisfaction that the 'Empire State' is redeemed from the hands of the spoilers. After a conflict of ten years duration, the Whigs of New York have at length carried the state most triumphantly, reached the consummation of their highest hopes, and achieved the greatest victory ever recorded in the political annals of the country. New York is now a Whig State in all departments of her government. A Whig Governor, a Whig Senate, a Whig House of Assembly, and of consequence, the complete control of the political power and official patronage of the state, are the fruits of this triumph. The struggle has been long and desperate; and until the last three years the Whigs have encountered a series of disastrous defeats that discouraged the efforts of the most disciplined veterans in our ranks. But notwithstanding they have for years experienced reverses, that would have dismayed the stoutest hearts, the cause of the people has finally triumphed, and they once more breathe the bracing atmosphere of Freedom."

The revolution which is thus gloriously perfected, it will be remembered, commenced two years ago by the election of a Whig House and a handsome gain in the Senate. Last year it was carried forward by the election of a Whig Governor and Assembly, and still a gain in the Senate; this year the Senate is purified, and a wholesome majority maintained in the House; thus demonstrating that the "ever second thought" of the people are efficient. Last year the Senate stood, 18 loco foco, 14 Whig; now it stands 19 Whig, and 13 loco foco. In the House the whig majority is 18 or 10, which, deducting the 13 members changed in the city of New York, leaves the result the same as last year. The city last year sent 13 whig members; this year the loco foco ticket has succeeded by about 1600, which makes a difference of 26 votes in the house. The majority, however, is amply sufficient, and the country at large, has great reason to rejoice and give thanks to the Whigs of New York.

THE VOICE OF NEW-YORK!

This noble State has again proclaimed her firm faith in Whig principles, and her steadfast opposition to Van Burenism and Abolitionism. Sufficient reason is now needed to warrant the declaration that notwithstanding the unprovoked efforts of our opponents, and the many adverse circumstances under which we labored, THE STRENGTH OF THE GREAT WHIG PARTY IN THE EMPIRE STATE STANDS UNIMPAIRED! This glorious result is the more gratifying because the President himself depended upon the political arena and elected for his party in almost every section of this State. It is not to be doubted that he felt the hopefulness of a reelection, or even a re-nomination, so long as his native State continued her opposition. It was of the first importance, therefore, that his friends should be able to show, as the result of the November election, a revolution in favor of Van Burenism. To effect this cherished purpose no means were left untried. The President himself commenced the canvass, and spent three months in traversing the State, visiting every important point and endeavoring to conciliate every interest. Processions and receptions were got up for political effect, and the people were invited to come and gaze upon Maria Van Buren, as if Maria Van Buren were some superior attribute, worthy their especial admiration. On these occasions great pains were taken to get together large assemblies, and the President proclaimed that there were but an easy of the overwhelming majorities which would attend him at the polls. Besides the supposed personal influence of the President, all the usual weapons of a protracted and unscrupulous party were put in requisition.

In all the doubtful and closely-contested counties, prodigious efforts were made to effect some change of vote, and great sums of money were expended. The "Loco Foco" pack, a system of taxation that would crush and cause poverty, was declared to be the inevitable consequence of Whig necessities. Invent on was raked to furnish stories that should alarm the people and induce them to withdraw from the standard of the Whigs.

But all these plans have signally failed. The Whig Banner still waves in triumph over the Empire State. The third sober thought of her unchanged electors is as little palatable to the minions of power as was the smothered Martin Van Buren, the "little Magician," has exhausted all his arts and yet without effect. His native county sends three Whig members to the Assembly! His native District elects three Whig Senators! His native State declares for the great Whig cause! New York again rebukes and rejects her self-styled "Liberator son!" Let the Whigs throughout the Union rejoice at this auspicious result—the Whig victory. It is but the forerunner of the overwhelming triumph of the Whigs in 1840. We pledge the vote of the Empire State to the nominee of the Haverhill Convention by TWENTY THOUSAND MAJORITY!—Albany Daily Advertiser.

THE ALBANY ARGUS

thus announces the result of the election:

"We have at length the result of the

recent election. The state reposes in the arms of the combined Federalism, Abolitionism, and Conservatism. They probably carry 5 of the Senate districts, and a majority in that body of from 6 to 8. In the house, the democrats have elected 69 members, and the federalists 63, being a federal majority of eight in that body."

DOCTORS DIFFER.

The Rome Sentinel an approved echo of the Albany Argus, thus attempts to account for the recent defeat of Van Burenism in this State:

The result is yet uncertain. We have lost the Senate and probably the House. The rabid and insane doctrines of a portion of our party in the city of New York have lost us thousands of votes in the country.

The New Era revived, on the contrary is clearly of opinion that,

If the State is defeated by the enemy, it is because the people and their dastardly trimming press have not followed our lofty example. If they are defeated, it is their own fault—it is because they are blindly and timidly groping behind the advancing light of the age."

We trust that these jarring interests will be so far reconciled that the Sentinel will either swallow "the rabid and insane doctrines of the Era," or the Era abandon "its lofty example," and become as "trimming" as the Sentinel. On whichever ground this "coalition" rallies, it is doomed to another and yet more overwhelming defeat in November 1840.—Albany Daily Advertiser.

INFORMATION WANTED!—Anxious inquiries have been made within a day or two past touching the whereabouts of a "BALD" which came rolling into this State from Pennsylvania and Ohio in the first part of the present month. This "BALD" sailed from New York on Thursday morning last, but has not since been heard from. Whoever will retrace the said "BALD" to its appropriate resting place in Bricks county, (since it cannot be kept "in motion") will receive the thanks of the disconsolate owners.—Albany Daily Advertiser.

FALSE ALARM! Our citizens were startled on Saturday evening by the cry of fire and the ringing of bells. On turning out, a huge ball of fire was seen rolling down State street, bearing the name "THE EMPIRE STATE HAS STOPPED THIS RAIL." The joke was related alike by victors and vanquished.—25.

MASSACHUSETTS.

We have returns from 58 towns in this state, which show a very considerable gain for the locofocos. In these towns Everett's loss is about 300 and Morton's gain over 3000! The Boston Atlas expresses a doubt as to the result. The striped pig has not been idle.

CONGRESS.

In a few weeks the session of Congress will commence, and when we take into consideration the peculiar embarrassments of the country, and the many exciting questions to be discussed, together with the supposed length of the session, we have a right to expect that it will be a session of great and peculiar interest. The support which the sub Treasury has received in the recent elections in the South and West and the converts made to this extraordinary experiment, growing out of the embarrassments in the currency, warrants the opinion that it may become a law. If that is to be the final result, we trust it may become so without further loss of time. All the eminent men of the nation have expressed their opinion on this divorce of the Government from the people; their voices are on record; their prophecy remains to be fulfilled. If the administration has the power in Congress to pass the law let it go forth into operation, in order that the people may be the sooner discovered, and the people awakened from their delusion. There is no necessity for delay let the people know the worst at once.

THE TARIFF.

Rumor says that Gen. Hamilton of South Carolina, has come out in favor of a high tariff, having been convinced of its necessity by his late visit to England. It is also said that John C. Calhoun has come to the same views. We do not know what degree of credit is to be attached to these reports, but it is certainly time that Mr. Calhoun changed to some thing; he has not turned a summer's turn these six months. We should not be surprised to see him come out an abolitionist yet.

A man by the name of Gerrard, from the life and Note, Lower Canada, bro't his wife to Dr. Walter Nelson, now residing in this village, for advice on a disease in her right breast, from which on Wednesday last the Doctor removed a cancerous tumor, weighing upwards of 15 ounces. The complaint originated from the stab of a bayonet, and other injury to the part, by some of Queen Victoria's loyal and gallant volunteers in the autumn of 1837.

The poor woman is doing well. This is but one of the hundreds of victims of the brutality of the volunteers, to whom the cruel Calhoun gave unrestricted license, and deadened did these bad men execute their unhallowed mission.—Plattsburgh Whig.

The Louisville Journal, which must have its joke whatever the subject, observes that if the rumor of Gen. Jackson's death be true, Mr. Van Buren is bound by his promise to "tread in his footsteps."

A deaf and dumb person being asked his idea of forgiveness took the pencil and wrote "it is the odor which flowers yield when trampled upon."—Mercantile Journal.

"Sir, do you mean to say that I lie?" said a person to Frenchman. "No, sir; I say that you lie; but, sir, I say that you walk round too truth."

Pork Market.

N. H.—The Concord, Courier, Nov. 1, says:

"A drove of fine shoats weighing about 80 lbs. each, was sold in town last week at 4 1/2 cents per pound, which is but one half of what such property commanded one year since."

THE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 9.

MONEY.—There is no improvement whatever in the state of the Money Market. On the contrary, money is as tight and close as ever. The Banks discount next to nothing. Paper is constantly selling in the street at 3 and 4 per cent a month. Cut off as the merchants are from their Southern Exchanges, there never was a period when so great sacrifices were made as at present. The ordinary securities are almost at end. The sacrifices now made and making by those who get funds on from the south and west are unparalleled in the history of the city. Our Banks sustain themselves, and will, at the sacrifice of a great portion of the merchants. A vast amount of paper is renewed in a private way, to avoid a public exposure.

Flour.—The demand for England has fallen off, but there has been an active demand for France. Prices however, have not improved; on the contrary have rather fallen off. Western has come into market freely, and has been taken at \$5 62 a 57; Troy 5 75, Ohio 5 50. Of Southern the stock is light, but the holders of Georgetown keep up the price to 6 25. The supplies arriving are very large now, and will continue to be so for a week or two to come; the season is however near a close. **Grain.**—Several parcels have been sold, viz. 4000 bush Virginia Wheat at 12 1/2; 2500 do 11 1/2, and 500 Western at 11 1/2. Rye has declined, sales at 70 1/2, which is a fall of 5 cts. Oats are also dull and lower. Sales of Barley at 65 cts. corn is also lower sales of Southern and Jersey at 62 a 75 cts.

Provisions.—Beef is coming into market freely, but firm sales. Sales of Old Pork 16 a 16 1/2 for Mess. Pork in the Hog is arriving, but it is small. **Bacon.** Nov. 8th. Flour—The market a little lower; demand good. Sales of 200 lbs Baltimore City Mills at \$6; 300 do Georgetown 6 12; 250 do Howard street 6 12; 200 do Alexandria 5 87; and Genesee 6 31 a 6 37 for common brands, all cash.

Grain.—Sales of yellow Corn at 86c, and white 78; Southern Oats 40c, and Northern 50.

BRIGHTON, Monday, Nov. 4. At market 1420 Beef Cattle, 1250 Stores, 4500 Sheep, and 670 Swine.

Several hundred Beef Cattle, and more than two thousand Sheep remain unsold.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—We again reduce our quotations, to conform to sales, viz: first quality, 6 75 a 7; second quality, 5 75 a 6 25; third quality 4 50 a 5 25.

Barrelling Cattle.—All the barrellers were at market, but we have no knowledge of a single ox being purchased for barrelling, and we are authorized to state, that in consequence of the state of the market abroad, and money affairs, the barrellers refuse to pay a farthing more than \$5 for Mess Cattle, and other numbers in proportion; nor will they contract now to pay anything more for Cattle, to be delivered two or three weeks hence.

Stores.—Sales dull, and prices heretofore obtained not sustained. We quote yearlings, 10 a 13, two year old, 15 a 26.

Cows and Calves.—Universally dull; we noticed only two sales, 27 a 54.

Sheep.—Prices have further declined; we quote below at 1 50, 1 62, 1 82, 1 92, 2 25 and 2 50.

Swine.—Lard to peddle were taken at 4 1/2 a 4 1/2 for Sows and 4 1/2 a 5 1/2 for Barrows. A 6 for Sows and 6 1/2 a 7 for Barrows.

TECHNICAL REMARK.—A printer observing two ball's pursuing an ingenious but disagreeable method, remarked, "that it was a new edition of 'The Pursuits of Literature,' unaltered but not revised."

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 31st ult., by Rev. G. G. Ingerson, Mr. LEONARD FULLER, to Miss SARAH TAYLOR.

In Milton, by Stephen Hoskin Esq. on the 10th inst. Mr. WILLIAM N. THOMAS to Miss DOLLY ANN TRIST, both of Milton.

At Randolph, by Rev. Mr. White, Mr. Edward Moore, to Miss Roxana L. daughter of Green Sawyer, Esq. of South Hero, Vt.

DIED.

On the 30th ult. MR. HANNAH FERRIS, of this town. Mr. F. removed from North Salem, N. Y. into this vicinity not long after the close of the revolutionary war, being then a widow. In all the relations of life, she ever enjoyed the warm regard of all who knew her. Possessed of a mind of higher order than is common, she retained her powers in a remarkable degree to the close of her long life. With an undiminished faith on that saviour whose name she had professed for a longer period than that allotted to man's life, she peacefully fell asleep aged 91 years and 8 months. Prayers in N. Y. and Mass. are requested to notice.—Com.

Theodore Sedgwick, of Stockbridge, Mass. while addressing a public meeting at Pittsfield, a day or two since, was seized with a sudden attack of blood to the heart, and shortly after expired.

DEMAN & COLE

INTENDING to Continue the Day Goods business, offer their goods which were bought with Cash during the tremendous pressure in New York this Fall, and being under the necessity of raising Cash, they will sell their goods at a less price than any of their neighbors who advertise their goods at cost.

Burlington, Nov. 14, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of STARNES & PALMER is this day by mutual consent dissolved, and all demands due to or from the said company